



May 12, 2015

**NOTICE OF WORK SESSION
OF THE COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND
HEALTH DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS
AND EXECUTIVE SESSION OF THE COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF
SUPERVISORS**

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. § 38-431.02

10:00 A.M. - Work Session

**Board of Supervisors First Floor Meeting Room
219 E. Cherry Ave, Flagstaff, Arizona, 86001**

The Board may change the order of the Agenda at the time of convening the meeting or at any time during the meeting. Members of the Board of Supervisors will attend either in person or by telephone conference call. Work Sessions and Regular Meetings are open to the public. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation by contacting the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors Office at (928) 679-7144. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

Notice of Option to Recess in Executive Session

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Board of Supervisors and to the general public that, at this meeting, the Board of Supervisors may vote to recess into Executive Session, which will not be open to the public, with the County's attorneys for legal advice and discussion on any item listed on the following agenda, pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.03 (A) (3).

10: 00 A.M. Work Session

A. Discussion of Abatement Ordinance. **Community Development**

The Board of Supervisors will resolve as the Health Services District Advisory Board of Directors

B. Health District Advisory Board discussion. **Health District**

The Health Services District Board of Directors will resolve as the Board of Supervisors

Break

1:15 p.m. Work Session Continues

C. History, costs, and future plans for trash collection and green waste. **Public Works**

D. Discussion of the proposed fire ban ordinance. **Emergency Management**

E. Roundtable: To be discussed (Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02(H), these matters will not be acted upon)

- Planning Calendar for 2015
- Future Agenda Items
- State and Federal Legislation
- County Supervisors Association (CSA) Update
- National Association of Counties (NACo) Update
- County Manager's Report
- Chair's Report
- Reports from Supervisors - (Update on new projects, district budgets, requests for services & initiatives)
 - District 1 – Supervisor Art Babbott
 - District 2 – Supervisor Elizabeth Archuleta
 - District 3 – Supervisor Matt Ryan
 - District 4 – Supervisor Mandy Metzger
 - District 5 – Supervisor Lena Fowler

Executive Session Immediately Following

1. Discussion and possible direction to County Manager regarding the appointment of a Human Resources Director. **Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03 (A) (1), the Board may vote to enter executive session.**
2. Discussion and possible direction to County Manager regarding the appointment of a Deputy County Manager. **Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03 (A) (1), the Board may vote to enter executive session.**

Adjourn

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING OF NOTICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing notice was duly posted at the Coconino County Administration Building, 219 East Cherry Avenue, Flagstaff, Arizona, on this

Date: _____ at _____ am / pm (circle one) in accordance with the statement filed by the Coconino County Board of Supervisors with the Clerk of the Board.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 2015.

Wendy Escoffier, Clerk of the Board



Meeting Date: 04/21/2015

DATE: April 14, 2015

TO: Honorable Chair and Members of the Board

FROM: Jason Christelman
Community Development Director

SUBJECT:

Adoption of an Abatement Ordinance pursuant to A.R.S. 11-268

RECOMMENDATION:

It is the recommendation of The Coconino County Community Development Director, the Coconino County Attorney's Office and the Appointed Zoning Inspector that the proposed Abatement Ordinance should be adopted, is required by Arizona Revised Statute and provides for a clear and concise procedure for the abatement of life and health safety issues in Coconino County. Today's work session will highlight the elements of the proposed ordinance and explain how the Department would intend to implement it.

BACKGROUND:

Current enforcement processes for the different divisions of Community Development vary in their perspective routes, can take years to resolve through the courts at substantial cost to Coconino County. The proposed Abatement Ordinance provides for an abatement method for any Division of Community Development and cost recovery is dictated in Statute. This document has been drafted to address the following;

- Consistency with Arizona Revised Statute 11-268

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

REVIEWED BY ELECTRONIC ROUTING

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Hazard Abatement Ordinance
2. Abatement ordinance Power Point
3. Arizona Revised Statute 11-268
4. Process charts

Proposed Abatement Ordinance

A.R.S. 11-268





Objectives for Today

- Review the elements of the proposed Ordinance and the requirements by the State
- Explain how the ordinance works and how the Department plans to use it
- Confirm the Board's expectations on moving forward



Overview

- The proposed ordinance is required by statute.
- An effective tool from a time and cost recovery perspective.
- Under current processes, assessed liens are recovered at sale of property, which can take years. As proposed, the liens are paid with taxes as a part of the assessment.
- Provides for Director review and discretion.



A.R.S. 11-268

- “The board of supervisors, by ordinance, shall compel the owner, lessee or occupant of buildings, grounds or lots located in the unincorporated areas of the county to remove rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings that constitute a hazard to public health and safety from buildings, grounds, lots, contiguous sidewalks, streets and alleys.”



A.R.S. 11-268

- Assessments that are imposed run against the property until they are paid and are due and payable in equal annual installments...
- Time line on payback for assessments does not exceed a ten year time frame.
- Assessment schedule included in packet.



Weeds...

- It is the intent of this proposed ordinance to regulate the life danger aspects, specifically fire hazard, not the weeds themselves as cited in statute.





Health Safety

- All Divisions of Community Development may utilize this process to resolve life and health issues such as cesspools, putrescent waste, flood control, fire control etc.





Life Safety

- The life and health safety concerns can be quickly resolved with a much higher chance of cost recovery.





Life Safety

- The County will have the ability to resolve public safety issues for Property Owners who will not voluntarily resolve them.





Public Outreach

- Publication of the proposed ordinance on the Coconino County website.
- Two open houses will be conducted at the Fort Valley complex- dates to be determined
- Public notification in the newspaper
- Code enforcement will be available for community meetings



QUESTIONS?

11-268. Removal of rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris and dilapidated buildings; removal by county; costs assessed; collection; priority of lien; definitions

A. The board of supervisors, by ordinance, shall compel the owner, lessee or occupant of buildings, grounds or lots located in the unincorporated areas of the county to remove rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings that constitute a hazard to public health and safety from buildings, grounds, lots, contiguous sidewalks, streets and alleys. Any such ordinance shall require and include:

1. Reasonable written notice to the owner, any lienholder, the occupant or the lessee. The notice shall be given at least thirty days before the day set for compliance and shall include the estimated cost to the county for the removal if the owner, occupant or lessee does not comply. The notice shall be either personally served or mailed by certified mail to the owner, occupant or lessee at his last known address, or the address to which the tax bill for the property was last mailed. If the owner does not reside on the property, a duplicate notice shall also be sent to the owner at the owner's last known address.
2. Provisions for appeal on both the notice and the assessments.
3. That any person, firm or corporation that recklessly places any rubbish, trash, filth or debris on any private or public property located in the unincorporated areas of the county not owned or under the control of the person, firm or corporation:
 - (a) Is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor unless that person, firm or corporation immediately removes or causes to be removed the rubbish, trash, filth or debris from that property. One hundred per cent of any assessed fine shall be deposited in the general fund of the county in which the fine was assessed. At least fifty per cent of the fine shall be used by the county for the purposes of illegal dumping cleanup.
 - (b) In addition to the fine that is imposed for a violation of this section, is liable for all costs that may be assessed pursuant to this section for the removal of the rubbish, trash, filth or debris.

B. The ordinance may provide that if any person with an interest in the property, including an owner, lienholder, lessee or occupant of the buildings, grounds or lots, after notice as required by subsection A, paragraph 1, does not remove the rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings and abate the condition that constitutes a hazard to public health and safety, the county, at the expense of the owner, lessee or occupant, may remove, abate, enjoin or cause the removal of the rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings.

C. The board of supervisors may prescribe by the ordinance a procedure for such removal or abatement and for making the actual cost of the removal or abatement, including the actual costs of any additional inspection and other incidental costs in connection with the removal or abatement, an assessment on the lots and tracts of land from which the rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings are removed.

D. The ordinance may provide that the cost of removal, abatement or injunction of the rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings from any lot or tract of land located in the unincorporated areas of the county and associated legal costs be assessed in the manner and form prescribed by ordinance of the county on the property from which the rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings are removed, abated or enjoined. The county shall record the assessment in the county recorder's office in the county in which the property is located, including the

date and amount of the assessment and the legal description of the property. Any assessment recorded after August 6, 1999 is prior and superior to all other liens, obligations or other encumbrances, except liens for general taxes and prior recorded mortgages. A sale of the property to satisfy an assessment obtained under this section shall be made on judgment of foreclosure and order of sale. The county may bring an action to enforce the lien in the superior court in the county in which the property is located at any time after the recording of the assessment, but failure to enforce the lien by such action does not affect its validity. The recorded assessment is prima facie evidence of the truth of all matters recited in the assessment and of the regularity of all proceedings before the recording of the assessment. The assessment provided for in this subsection shall not be levied against state or federal property.

E. Assessments that are imposed under subsection D of this section run against the property until they are paid and are due and payable in equal annual installments as follows:

1. Assessments of less than five hundred dollars shall be paid within one year after the assessment is recorded.
2. Assessments of five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars shall be paid within two years after the assessment is recorded.
3. Assessments of one thousand dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars shall be paid within three years after the assessment is recorded.
4. Assessments of five thousand dollars or more but less than ten thousand dollars shall be paid within six years after the assessment is recorded.
5. Assessments of ten thousand dollars or more shall be paid within ten years after the assessment is recorded.

F. A prior assessment for the purposes provided in this section is not a bar to a subsequent assessment or assessments for such purposes, and any number of liens on the same lot or tract of land may be enforced in the same action.

G. Before the removal of a dilapidated building the board of supervisors shall consult with the state historic preservation officer to determine if the building is of historical value.

H. If a county removes a dilapidated building pursuant to this section, the county assessor shall adjust the valuation of the property on the property assessment tax rolls from the date of removal.

I. If a person, firm or corporation is required to remove any rubbish, trash, filth or debris pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3, the person, firm or corporation shall provide the county with a receipt from a disposal facility to indicate that the rubbish, trash, filth or debris has been disposed of as required by law.

J. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Dilapidated building" means any real property structure that is likely to burn or collapse and its condition endangers the life, health, safety or property of the public.
2. Occupant does not include any corporation or association operating or maintaining rights-of-way for and on behalf of the United States government, either under contract or under federal law.
3. Owner does not include a state or federal landowner.

ARS-11-268

Assessments that are imposed run against the property until they are paid and are due and payable in equal annual installments as follows:

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4. Assessments of five thousand dollars or more but less than ten thousand dollars shall be paid within six years after the assessment is recorded.
5. Assessments of ten thousand dollars or more shall be paid within ten years after the assessment is recorded.

DATE: April 16, 2015

TO: Honorable Chairwoman and Members of the Public Health Services District Board of Directors

FROM: Dr. Marie Peoples, Chief Health Officer

SUBJECT: Work Session on the CPHSD District Advisory Board

RECOMMENDATION:

The purpose of this Work Session is to review and update the Coconino County Board of Directors (BOD) on the CPHSD District Advisory Board.

BACKGROUND:

The Coconino County Public Health Services District (and prior the Coconino County Health Department) had an advisory board for a number of years. Previously, it was known as the District Advisory Board (DAB) and before the establishment of the Public Health Services District in December 2009, the advisory board was known as the Board of Health.

At the November 25, 2014 Work Session, County leadership requested that PHSD conduct a future Work Session on the DAB. To that end, CPHSD proposes to address the following:

- History of the Advisory Board
- Composition of the Advisory Board
- Advisory Board Challenges
- Advisory Board Benefits
- Review of the structural options previously presented
- Discussion on Future Structure

The attached power point illustrates the planned presentation.

ALTERNATIVES:

Not applicable to this Work Session.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

There is no financial impact associated with this Work Session.

REVIEWED BY ELECTRONIC ROUTING:

ATTACHMENTS:

Power point presentation



Public Health District Advisory Board Review

May 12, 2015



BOD Decision on November 25, 2014:

- Put the Public Health Services District Advisory Board (DAB) on pause, with the goal of revisiting the issue Spring 2015
- The terms of current members were not renewed beyond Dec. 31

Revisiting the DAB Structure

The purpose of today's Work Session is to revisit the BOD decision as it relates to the DAB:

- Member composition
- Structure
- Future

District Advisory Board Purpose

The purpose of the District Advisory Board is to encourage and promote wellness for community members and visitors of Coconino County and to advise and support the Health District in assessing the health status and needs of the community, recommending policy to improve health, and assuring the provision of needed services to residents.

DAB Work Session Overview

- Previous presentations (Sept. 23, 2014 and Nov. 25, 2014) discussed the history of the DAB.
- Overview of the continuation of the DAB after the transition from being a Health Department to a Health District.
- Challenges and Benefits of the current DAB.
- CHO met with BOD members individually to discuss Board best practices.
- Presented options to BOD for consideration.

Health District Staff Challenges when working with the District Advisory Board

- Significant time invested in preparing for DAB meetings and presenting materials.
- Staff responsibility to determine agenda topics as DAB does not set the meeting agenda.
- Staff caught in the middle if/when DAB makes a recommendation the BOS/BOD does not readily support or tables until a future time.
- Difficulty in conveying BOS/BOD budget decisions.
- Is DAB membership/structure broad enough for adequate county-wide representation and insight on certain topics?
- Difficult to determine the Return on Investment.

Health District Staff Benefits when working with the District Advisory Board

- Ability to move forward on identified public health priorities even if the timing and/or issue is politically uncomfortable.
- Helps identify and bring forward important priority health issues.
- Allows Health District leaders to draw on the expertise of local professionals from diverse disciplines.

Examples of Prior Key District Advisory Board Recommendations

- Distracted Driving
(2010 – 2014)
- County Smoke Free Ordinances
(2000, 2003, 2014)
- Limit Youth Access to Tobacco
- Advocated for Budget Recommendations

Recap of Possible Future District Advisory Board Options or Changes

1. Eliminate the “standing” DAB and rely on PHSD staff to identify issues and advise the BOS/BOD
 2. On a topic by topic basis, convene a “DAB-like” committee or Task Force to help vet issues or initiatives, help formulate a plan, define key issues, etc. as needed.
 3. Retain current DAB structure with the following recommendations:
 - Stagger terms,
 - Collaboratively formulate and disseminate annual DAB priorities,
 - Schedule an annual retreat with DAB/BOS to set priorities/strategies,
 - Continue communication with the DAB on why the District was formed, and solutions to make the Health District financially solvent,
 - Clarify if the DAB should have budget input/advocacy or solely focus on PH strategies and program outcomes,
- Rescind the structure of having a county BOS member and a city Council member.

CCPHSD Recommendation

Continue the District Advisory Board, adding Topic-Specific “Subcommittees” with Broad County Representation to Research and Provide Input to DAB and PHSD Staff

- Continue DAB Membership of 9 voting members
- CCPHSD recommends 11 members moving forward: 5 BOD district appointees, 3 private sector, and 3 consumers
- Appointment time limit to be determined
- Utilize topic specific subcommittees
- Develop onboarding for new DAB members



BOD Discussion and Direction





Meeting Date: May 12th, 2015

DATE: Revised April 8, 2015

TO: Honorable Chair and Members of the Board

FROM: Andrew L. Bertelsen, Public Works Director

SUBJECT: (Work Session) Trash Collection, including history, costs, green waste and future plans.

BACKGROUND:

The Public Works Department will provide a presentation on trash collection, including history, costs, green waste and future plans.

ALTERNATIVES:

The following alternatives are available to the Board of Supervisors:

- Participate in the discussion outlined above.
- Cancel or reschedule the presentation.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no cost to the County to receive this presentation.

REVIEWED BY ELECTRONIC ROUTING

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Powerpoint presentation (to follow when complete).



Solid Waste Program

**Board of Supervisors
May 12, 2015**

Overview and Purpose

To provide the Board with an overview of the County Solid Waste program

Presentation Overview:

- On-Nation Solid Waste Disposal
- Off-Nation Solid Waste Disposal
- Community Cleanups
- Additional Services Provided
- Financial
- Summary
- Recommendation
- Next Steps

Background

- **County's Off-Nation Solid Waste Program Began in the 1970's for Rural Residents**
 - **5 Solid Waste Landfills**
 - **5 Landfills Converted to Transfer Stations Within ten Years to Comply With ADEQ**
- **County's Involvement in Navajo Nation Solid Waste Began in 1995**
 - **EPA Violations at Navajo Landfills**

Legal Authority

- ARS Chapter 49
 - Each County, City or Town shall: Provide or otherwise ensure proper arrangements are made for public facilities at such intervals and as conveniently as the governing body deems necessary for the safe and sanitary disposal of solid waste generated within its jurisdiction *but need not duplicate a service provided by a private enterprise or other political subdivision...*

Legal Authority

- **ARS Title 44, Chapter 9, Article 8 Waste Tire Disposal**
 - **Each county shall provide at least one designated waste tire collection site in the county. Additional sites shall be established by the county as necessary.**

- **Senate Bill 1187**
 - **Requires City Of Flagstaff Landfill to pay in-lieu tax on the landfill property equal to the taxes paid by a private company**



Solid Waste Program

On Nation Waste Disposal

On-Nation Waste Disposal

- **Joint Powers Agreement with Navajo Nation**
- **7 Transfer Stations**
- **Total Cost of This Arrangement Was \$1.4 Million Annually**
- **Split was 30% / 70% County, then 50% / 50% County then 70% / 30% County (\$420,000 /year)**

On-Nation Waste Disposal

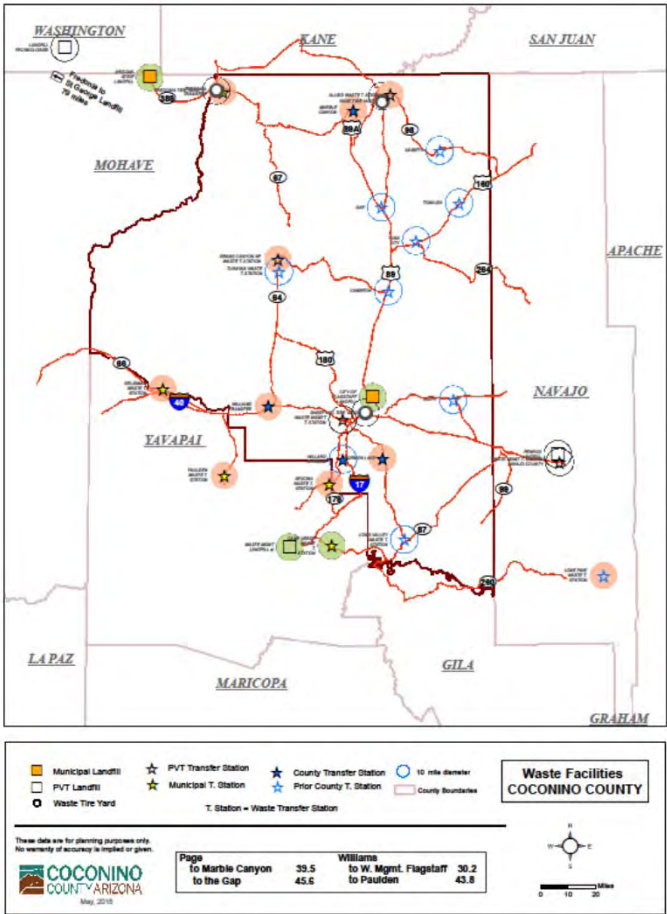
Transfer Stations:

- Leupp
- Cameron
- Tuba City
- Tonalea
- Kaibeto
- Gap
- Lechee

On-Nation Waste Disposal

- Navajo Nation Requested Termination in Spring, 2012
- County Designed a Phase-Out Plan – Service Terminated September 30, 2012
- Navajo Nation Paid \$1.3 Million Outstanding Balance
- Exchanged All Site Equipment for Release From Obligation to Return Sites to Original Condition

Countywide Solid Waste Locations



Off-Nation Solid Waste

Off-Nation Waste Disposal

- Willard Springs
- Mormon Lake
- City of Williams (IGA)
- Marble Canyon
- Waste Tire Yard
- Household Hazardous Products (IGA)
- City of Flagstaff Landfill Recycling (IGA)

Willard Springs Transfer Station



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Willard Springs Transfer Station

- Operates with a Special Use Permit on USFS Land (Coconino National Forest)
- Household Waste Accepted
- County Contract With City of Flagstaff
 - Hauled and disposed at their Landfill
- Recyclable Materials Accepted
 - Plastics, Paper
 - Hauled by City Of Flagstaff to Norton Environmental

Willard Springs Transfer Station

- **Metal**
 - **Hauled by City of Flagstaff to metal vendor**
- **Forest Materials Storage & Incineration**
- **No Hazardous Materials, Rock, Dirt, Concrete or Tires**

Willard Springs Transfer Station

- **564 Tons of Waste in FY14**
- **75 Tons of Recyclable Materials Diverted**
- **Forest Material Volume**
 - **12,000 cubic yards**
- **Open Friday & Saturday, 9:00–3:00 Winter**
- **Open Friday Thru Monday, 9:00–5:00 Summer**

Willard Springs Rates

- Currently Charge \$15 per Cubic Yard
- Bi-Annual Cost of Services Study Recommends \$23 per Cubic Yard
- Example:
 - Typical pickup truck is 2 cubic yards

Willard Springs Financials

- **\$109,000 FY14 Expenditures**
- **\$80,000 FY14 Revenues (73% Recovery)**
- **Breakdown**
 - **Employee Expenses \$50,000**
 - **Disposal \$20,000**
 - **Hauling \$15,000**
 - **Other Operating \$24,000**
- **Expenditures Increased Last 3 Years**
 - **City of Flagstaff Tipping Fees Up \$2 per Ton**
 - **Employee Expenses**

Willard Springs

- On-Site Equipment
- Trash Compactor
 - Three 40 cubic yard compactor roll-off containers
 - Five 40 cubic yard roll-off containers
- Generator
- Site Sheds
- Market Value = \$7,000

Mormon Lake Transfer Station



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Mormon Lake Transfer Station

- Operates With a Special Use Permit on USFS Land (Coconino National Forest)
- Household Waste Accepted
- County Contract With the City of Flagstaff
 - Hauled and disposed at their Landfill
- Recyclable Materials Accepted
 - Plastics, Paper
 - Hauled By City Of Flagstaff to Norton Environmental
- Forest Materials Disposal

Mormon Lake Transfer Station

- **Metal**
 - **Hauled by City of Flagstaff to metal vendor**
- **Forest Materials Storage & Hauling**
- **No Hazardous Materials, Rock, Dirt, Concrete or Tires**
- **Open Sunday: 9:00– 4:00 (5:00 in Summer)**

Mormon Lake Transfer Station

- 78 Tons of Waste in FY14
- 10 Tons of Recyclable Materials Diverted
- Forest Material Volume –
 - 40 cubic yards
- On-Site Equipment
 - Three 40 cubic yard roll-off containers
 - One 40 yard compactor container
 - Site Shed
 - Market value = \$1,500

Mormon Lake Rates

- Currently Charge \$15 per Cubic Yard
- MGT Study Recommends \$93 for Full Cost Recovery
- Example:
 - Typical pickup truck is 2 cubic yards
- Daily Revenue Varies From \$25 to \$300 per Sunday – Spring/Summer = (Average) \$100 per Sunday
- Daily Employee Expense Varies from \$200 to \$400 per Sunday

Mormon Lake Financials

- **\$24,000 FY14 Expenditures**
- **\$6,000 FY14 Revenues (24% Recovery)**
- **Breakdown**
 - **Employee expenses** **\$12,000**
 - **Disposal** **\$3,000**
 - **Hauling** **\$3,000**
 - **Other operating** **\$6,000**
- **Only Recovering 25% of Expenditures**

Transfer Station Rates

Effective January 1, 2013, the fee for waste disposal at Coconino County's Mormon Lake and Willard Springs Transfer Stations will charge \$15 per cubic yard. Household recyclables and scrap metal will still be accepted at no charge. Forest Materials will still be accepted at \$5 per cubic yard

Willard Springs Transfer Station

Winter: November 1- April 30th: Friday and Saturday, 9am - 3pm

Summer: May 1 - October 31: Friday through Monday, 9am - 5pm

Mormon Lake Transfer Station

Winter: November 1- April 30th: Sundays only, 9am - 4pm

Summer: May 1 - October 31: Sundays only, 9am - 5pm

Basic Rate: \$15 per cubic yard.

Approximately \$1 for kitchen-sized garbage bag and \$3 for large 30 gallon bags

Forest Materials: \$5 per cubic yard

Transfer Station Rates

Estimated Vehicle Costs					Load Heights				
					1.5'	2'	2.5'	3'	4'
Standard Long Bed Pickup					\$12	\$16	\$20	\$24	\$33
					\$37	\$49	\$61	\$73	\$98
Standard Short Bed Pickup					\$10	\$13	\$16	\$20	\$24
					\$30	\$40	\$50	\$60	\$73
Mid Size Pickup					\$8	\$11	\$14	\$17	\$22
					\$25	\$33	\$42	\$50	\$67
Trucks (5.5' Wide)									
8' Long					\$12	\$16	\$20	\$24	\$33
					\$37	\$49	\$61	\$73	\$98
10' Long					\$15	\$20	\$25	\$31	\$41
					\$46	\$61	\$76	\$92	\$122
Trucks (6.5' Wide)									
10' Long					\$18	\$24	\$30	\$36	\$48
					\$54	\$72	\$90	\$108	\$144
12' Long					\$22	\$29	\$36	\$43	\$58
					\$65	\$87	\$108	\$130	\$173
Trailers (5.0' Wide)									
6' Long					\$8	\$11	\$14	\$17	\$22
					\$25	\$33	\$42	\$50	\$67
8' Long					\$11	\$15	\$19	\$22	\$30
					\$33	\$44	\$56	\$67	\$89
10' Long					\$14	\$19	\$23	\$28	\$37
					\$42	\$56	\$69	\$83	\$111
12' Long					\$17	\$22	\$28	\$33	\$44
					\$50	\$67	\$83	\$100	\$133

Alternative Service Providers

- **Mormon Lake Alternative**
 - **Waste Management**
- **Munds Park Alternatives**
 - **Northern Arizona Waste Service**
 - **Waste Management**
 - **Norton Environmental**
- **Kachina Village Alternatives**
 - **Northern Arizona Waste Service**
 - **Waste Management**
 - **Norton Environmental**

Alternative Service Providers

- **Mountaineer Alternatives**
 - Northern Arizona Waste Service
 - Waste Management
 - Norton Environmental
- **Williams Alternatives**
 - Northern Arizona Waste Service
 - Waste Management
 - Norton Environmental
- **Marble Canyon Alternatives**
 - Allied Waste Commercial Service

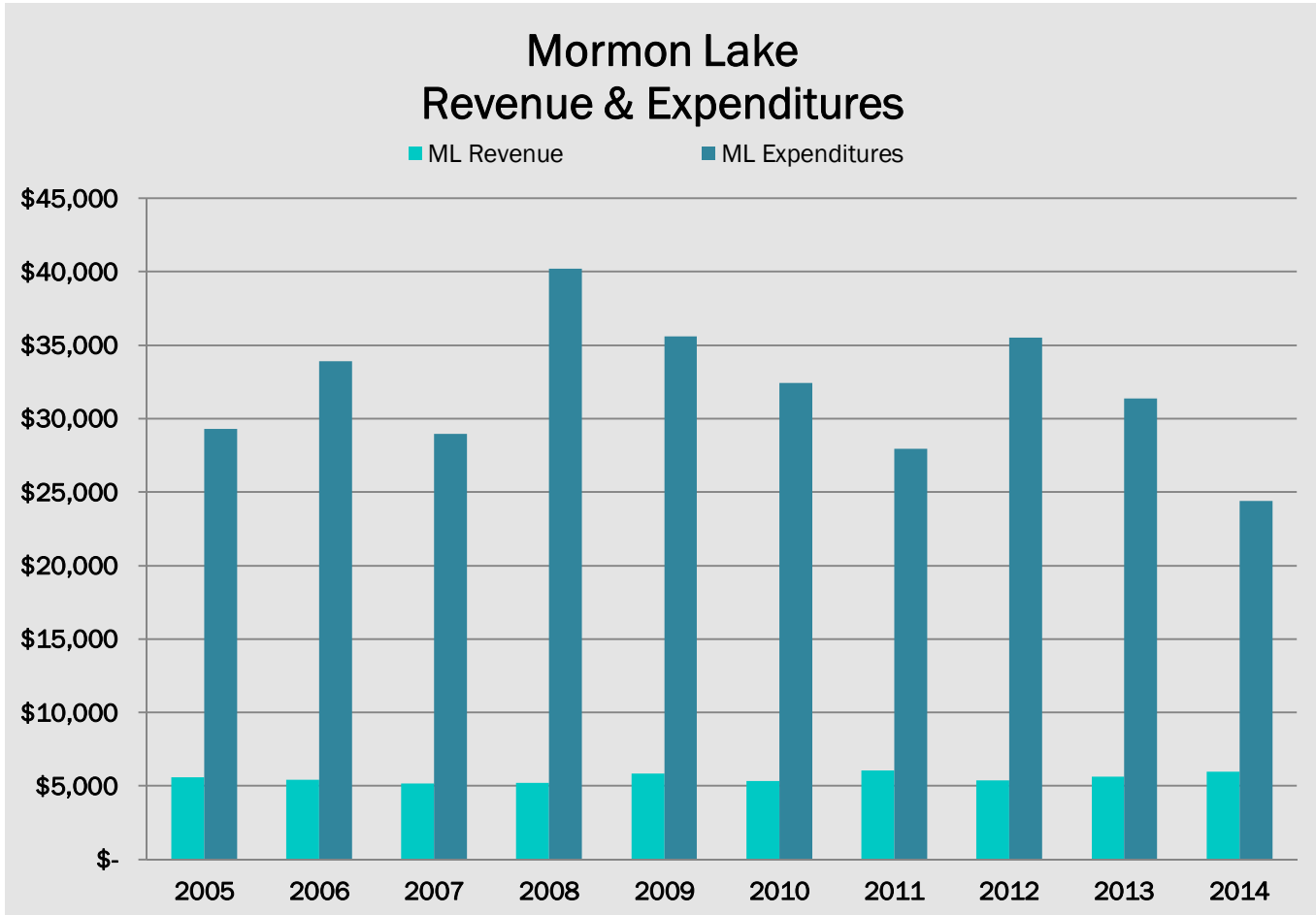
Alternative Service Providers

- **Other Local Vendors**
 - **Navajo Sanitation**
 - **Clear Creek Disposal**
 - **Auerbach Waste**

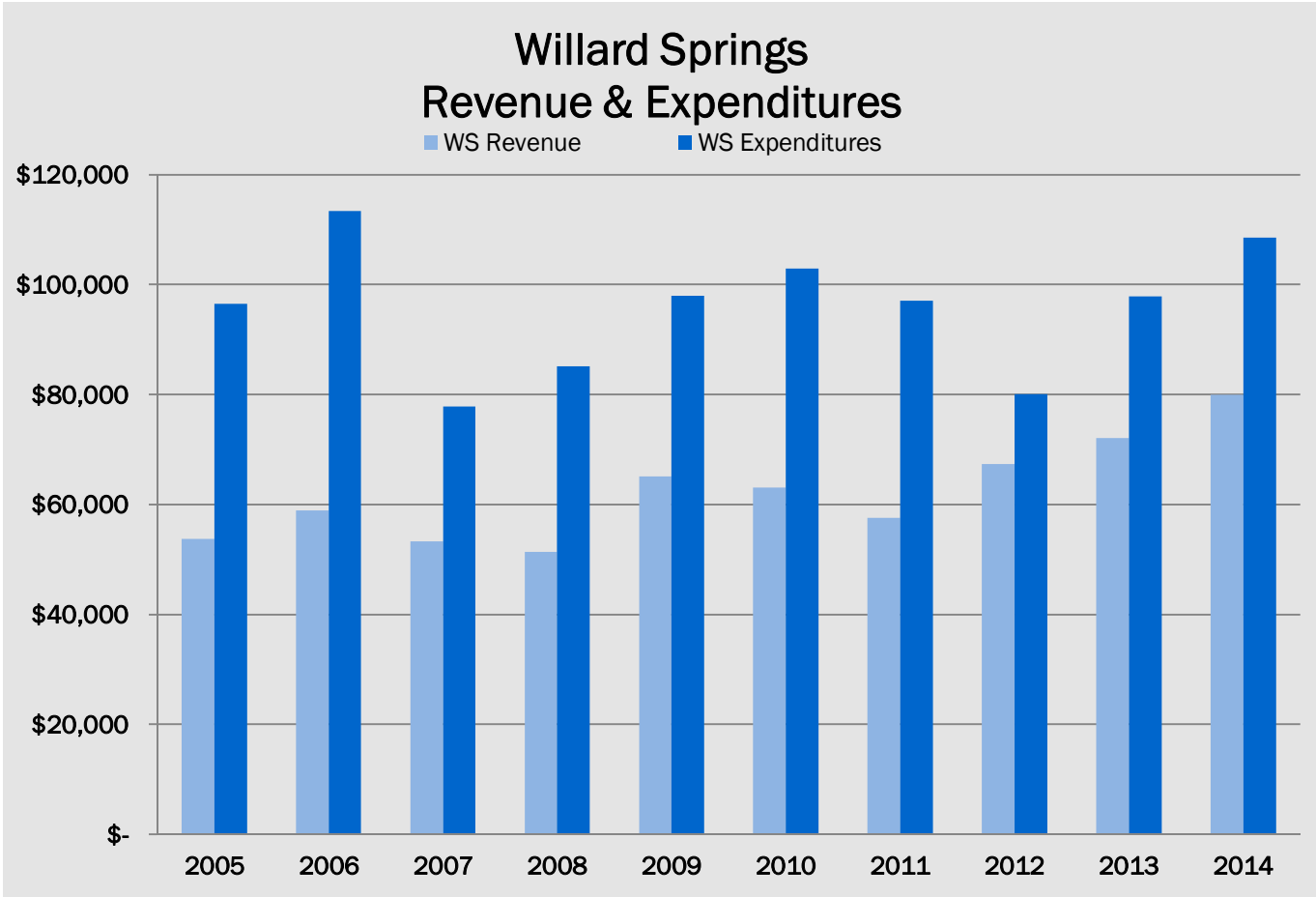
Human Resources

- **Staff**
 - **Reorganized Road Maintenance to absorb the Solid Waste Program**
 - **One Transfer Station Operator**
 - **Positions reduced through attrition in anticipation of modified program**
 - **Utilize existing Public Works staff when needed**

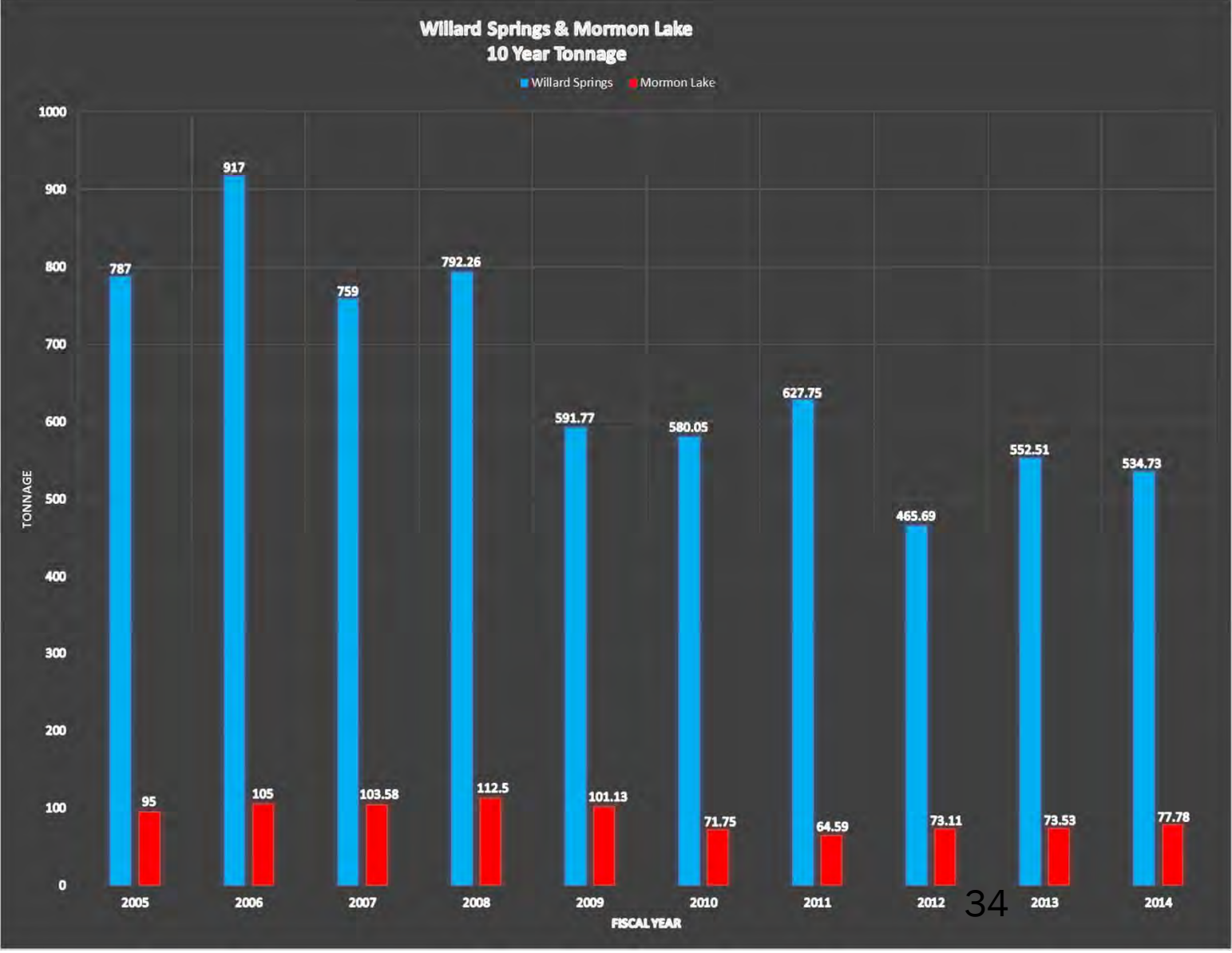
Mormon Lake Financials



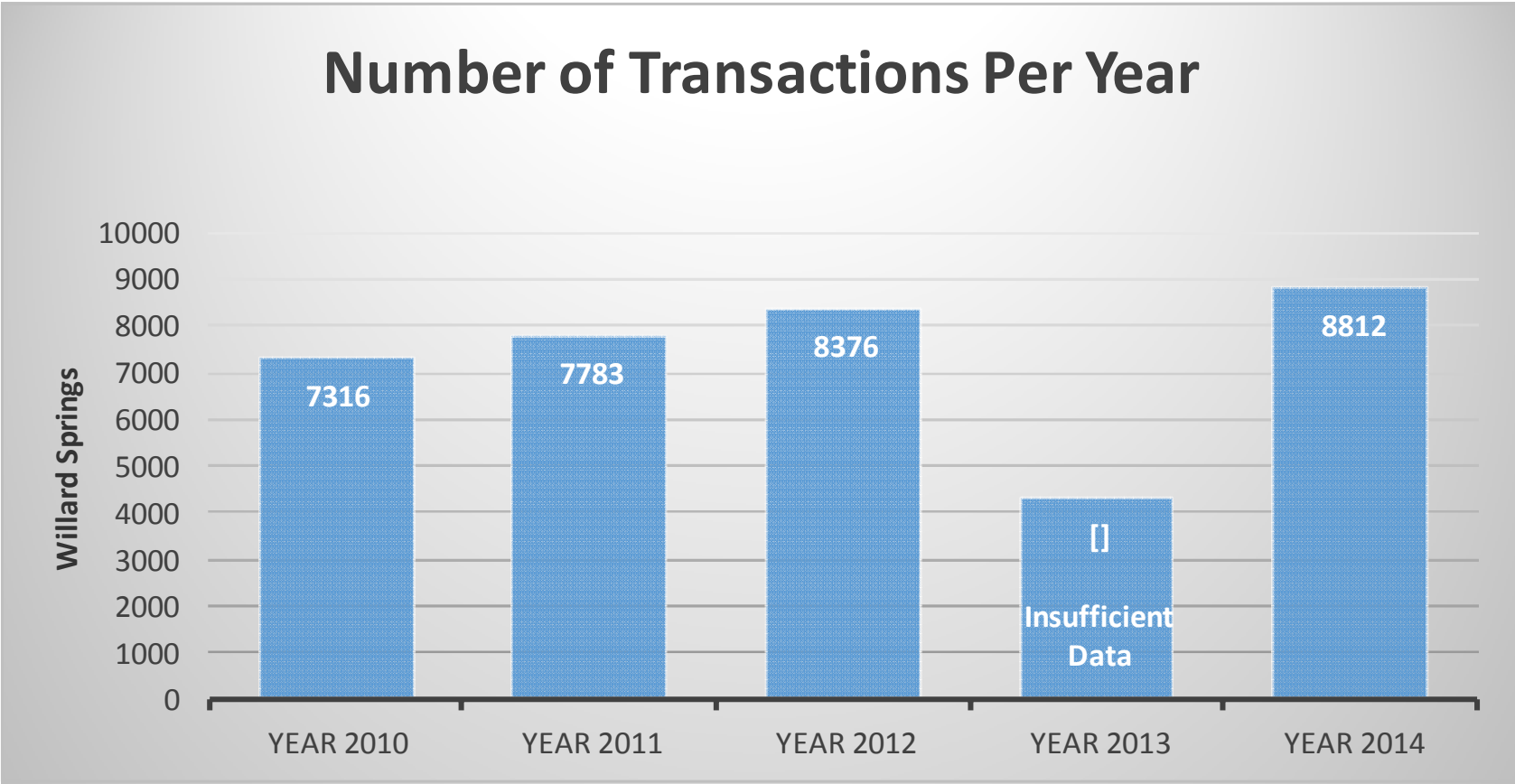
Willard Springs Financials



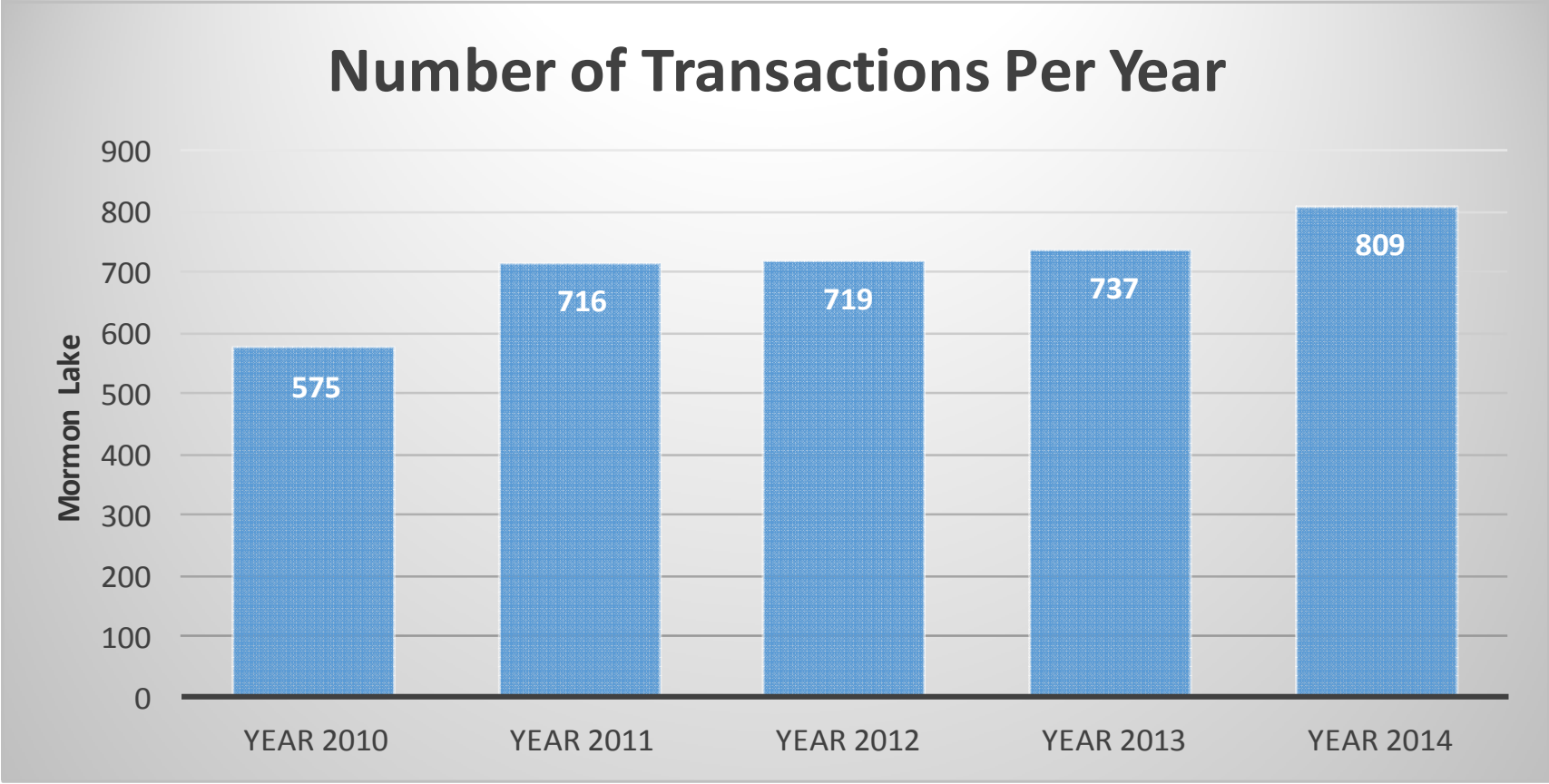
10 Year Tonnage



Customer Count



Customer Count



Tonnage Analysis

- **Willard Springs Tonnage**
 - **Steadily declined from 917 tons in 2006 to 445 tons in 2012**
 - **From 2009 to present, maintaining average at 550 tons**
- **Mormon Lake Tonnage**
 - **Steadily declined from 112 tons in 2008 to 77 Tons in 2014**
 - **2010 to 2014 maintaining average at 71 tons**
- **Why?**
 - **Economy**
 - **Private enterprise**

Williams IGA

- **County Has an IGA with City of Williams (expires June 30, 2015)**
 - **County residents can use facility at the same cost as City residents - \$0.04/lb**
- **County Pays 30% of Total Operating Costs**
- **Year-Round Schedule**
 - **Tuesday through Saturday 8:30AM to 3:30PM**

Williams IGA

- **Household Waste Accepted**
- **Recyclable Materials Accepted**
 - **Plastics, Paper, Metals**
- **Forest Materials Disposal**
- **Construction & Demolition Material**
 - **Storage and burning**
- **Williams Hauls to Waste Management Yard**
- **\$103,130 FY14 Expenditures**
- **\$28,000 FY14 Revenue (27% Recovery)**

Marble Canyon Transfer Station



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Marble Canyon Transfer Station

- Located On Private Property
- Access is Not Restricted – Open 24/7
- Only Household Waste Accepted
- \$6,387 FY14 Expenditures
- \$0 FY14 Revenue
- County Contracts with Allied Waste to Transport and Dispose
- No On-Site Equipment
- Unstaffed and No Revenue

FY14 Transfer Station Financials

▪ \$109,000	Willard Springs Expenditures
▪ \$80,000	Willard Springs Revenue
▪ \$24,000	Mormon Lake Expenditures
▪ \$6,000	Mormon Lake Revenue
▪ \$103,000	Williams IGA Expenditures
▪ \$28,000	Williams IGA Revenue
▪ \$6,500	Marble Canyon Expenditures
▪ \$0	Marble Canyon Revenue
<hr/>	
\$129,000	Total Net Transfer Station Expense

Waste Tire Yard



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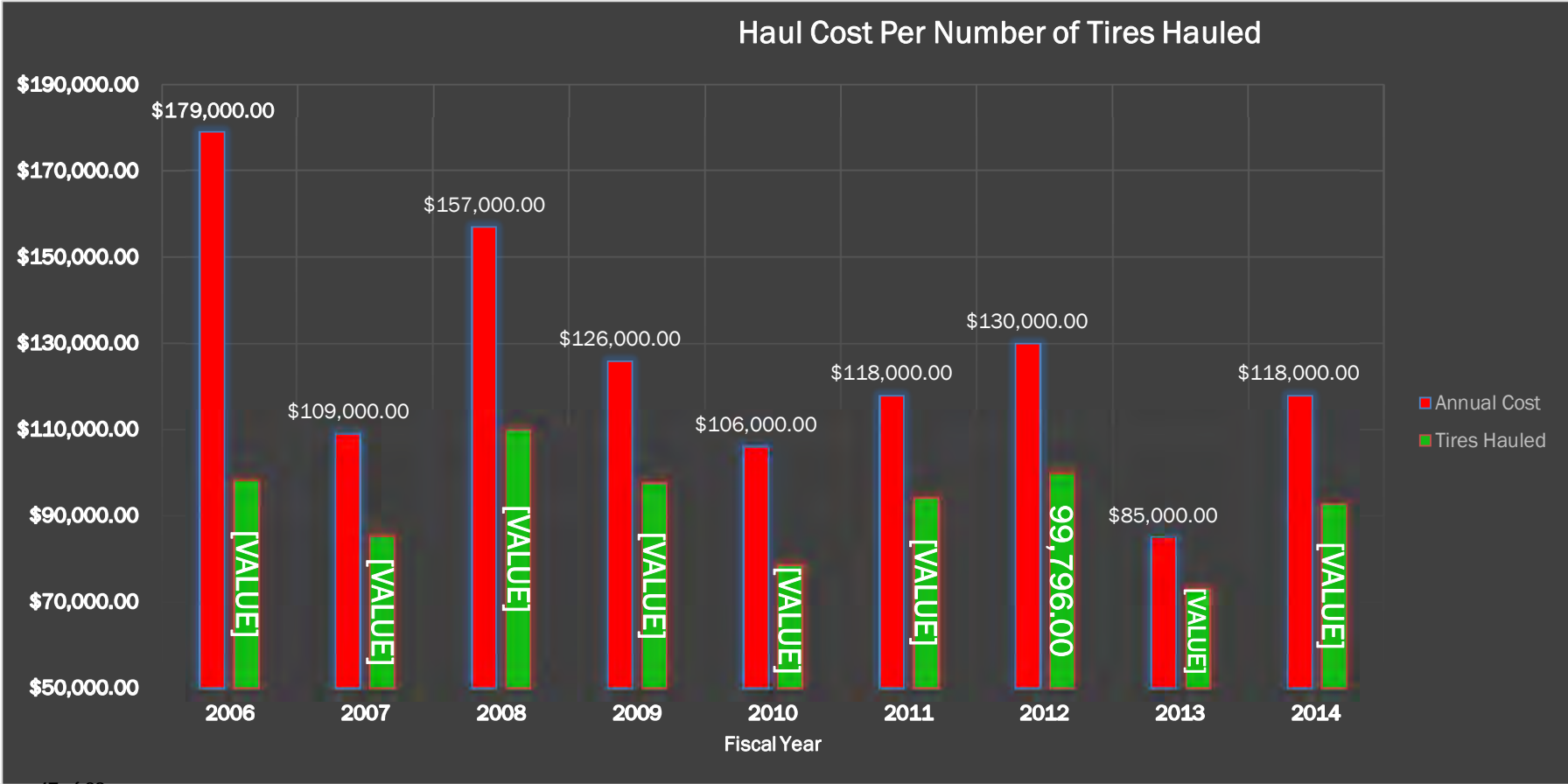
Waste Tire Yard

- Only Mandated and funded Service by the State (ARS Title 44)
- Public Works Yard- Flagstaff
 - Wednesdays 8:00AM to 4:30PM
- Page
 - By appointment only
- Fredonia
 - By appointment only
- City of Flagstaff Waste Tire Roundup

Waste Tire Yard

- **Car and Truck Tires Accepted Free of Charge (no rims)**
- **Tires transported to Phoenix and Recycled by Crumb Rubber Manufacture**
- **84,448 Tires Collected in FY14**
- **\$146,000 FY14 Expenditures**
- **\$237,000 FY14 Revenues**
- **\$91,000 FY14 Net Revenue**

Waste Tire Analysis



Community Cleanups



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Community Cleanups

- Three One Day Regional Events
 - Williams Transfer Station
 - City of Flagstaff Landfill
 - Willard Springs Transfer Station
- Free Waste Disposal for Residents
 - Bulky Waste
 - Forest Materials
 - Tires, Oil, Electronics, recyclables including paper, plastic and metal
- 230 Tons of Waste in FY14
- 35 Tons of Recyclables Diverted
- \$56,034 FY14 Expenditures
- **\$11,900** FY14 General Fund Support

Community Cleanups

- **\$65,000 Annual Expenditures**
- **Target three Regional Areas Each Year**
- **Title III Funding Not Always Available**
- **Title II RAC Funding Unpredictable**
- **May Need General Fund Support Depending on SRS Outcome**

Additional Services

- Landfill Recycling Center Accepts
 - Plastics, paper
 - 100 tons of recyclable materials diverted
- 2 Roll-Off Containers
- Hauled 30 Times Per Year
- \$15,000 FY14 Expenditures
- \$3,000 FY14 Revenue
- 20% Recovery

Additional Services

- **Hazardous Product Center**
- **Through an IGA with the City of Flagstaff County Residents can Dispose of Hazardous Waste Free of Charge**
- **Items Such as Batteries, Oil, Paint, Antifreeze, Electronics, Pesticides, Herbicides**
- **\$28,000 FY14 Expenditures**
- **\$0 FY14 Revenues**

Solid Waste Assets

- Two Roll-Off Trucks
- Two Roll-Off Box Trailers
- One Semi-Tractor
- Fourteen 40 Cubic Yard Roll-Off Containers
- One Pickup Truck
- Market Value = \$31,000

Solid Waste Picture

- **Steps Taken to Reduce Expenditures**
 - **Did not fill vacant positions**
 - **Service provided by Public Works staff**
 - **Reduce one Senior Operator position**
 - **Contract those hauling duties**
- **New Contract with CRM for Tires in 2010**

Solid Waste Picture

- Some Level of Expenditures are Offset by Tipping Fees
 - Volume of waste at residential waste sites is maintaining at lower levels
 - Volumes affect the revenue collected
 - Commercial service in communities surrounding Flagstaff is increasing
- Three Regional Community Cleanups
 - Federal funding for Community Cleanups unpredictable
- Four Additional Local Community Cleanups Funded in FY15

FY14 Solid Waste Program Summary

Mandated or Optional	Program	Locations	Surplus (Deficit)	Amount of Surplus or (Deficit)	County General Fund Subsidy
Optional	Transfer Stations	Willard Springs Mormon Lake Williams IGA Marble Canyon	Deficit	(\$129,000)	53%
Mandated	Waste Tires	Flagstaff, Page, Fredonia	Surplus	\$91,000	(-62%)
Optional	Community Clean Ups	Regional Williams, Flagstaff and Willard Springs areas	Deficit *	(\$11,900)	21%
Optional	Other Solid Waste	Landfill area recycling, HazMat Share, Other misc.	Deficit	(\$43,000)	97%

* Revenue from SRS is unpredictable

Recommendations

- **Willard Springs**
 - **Close Transfer Station April 28, 2016**
 - **Refer residents to private sector**
 - **Annual regional community cleanup**
 - **Green waste collection, storage, disposal through partnerships with USFS, communities and Fire Districts**
- **Mormon Lake**
 - **Close Transfer Station April 28, 2016**
 - **Refer residents to private sector**
 - **Green waste collection, storage, disposal through partnerships with USFS, communities and Fire Districts**

Recommendations

- **City of Williams IGA**
 - **Reduce subsidization over time while maintaining relationship**
 - **Facilitate private sector interest**
 - **Continue regional Community Cleanup**
- **Marble Canyon**
 - **Refer residents to private sector**

Recommendation

- **Regional Community Cleanups**
 - **Continue in three Locations**
 - **City of Flagstaff Landfill**
 - **City of Williams**
 - **Willard Springs Transfer Station**

Recommendations

- **Absorb Current Staff (2) into Other Public Works Functions**
- **Retain County Roll-Off Containers for Community Cleanups and Disasters**
- **Retain Trucks for Community Cleanups and Disasters**
- **Some Site Remediation May Be Required**
- **Continue Waste Tire Collection**

Potential Next Steps

- **Develop Transition Plan for Willard Springs, Mormon Lake, Marble Canyon Transfer Stations**
- **Develop a Phased Transition Plan for City of Williams IGA**
- **Facilitate Private Industry Engagement**
- **Coordinate with Fire Districts and USFS to Manage Green Waste**

Discussion and Direction

COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

ORDINANCE 2000-09

**REGULATING OPEN BURNING IN UNINCORPORATED
AREAS OF COCONINO COUNTY
DURING DECLARATIONS OF FIRE EMERGENCIES**

WHEREAS, A.R.S. 26-311 authorizes the county board of supervisors to declare that an emergency exists and to impose all necessary regulations to preserve peace and order in the unincorporated areas of the county;

WHEREAS, A.R.S. 26-307 authorizes counties to make, amend, and rescind orders, rules and regulations necessary for emergency functions not inconsistent with orders, rules, and regulations promulgated by the governor and to suspend any regulation or law in conflict with said county orders, rules and regulations;

WHEREAS, A.R.S. 49-501 prohibits open burning in unincorporated areas of the county, with certain broad exceptions;

WHEREAS, counties have authority under A.R.S. 11-251.05 to adopt ordinances necessary or proper to carry out the duties, responsibilities and functions of the county and to prescribe punishment by fine or imprisonment, or both, for the violation of the ordinance, not to exceed the maximum limitations for a class 1 misdemeanor.

WHEREAS, an extreme fire danger exists in Coconino County based on the energy release component, a measurement of the fuel moisture, relative humidity and temperature, as determined by the U.S. Forest Service;

WHEREAS, the Coconino County Emergency Services Manager and Coconino County Sheriff recommend that the Board of Supervisors take action to prohibit all open burning in unincorporated areas of the county during the times of extreme fire danger;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. Authority to declare emergency regulations in effect: By this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors shall have the authority to declare by resolution a state of fire emergency during times of extreme fire danger;

2. Fire emergency regulations: Upon such declaration, and until the Board of Supervisors declares that an emergency no longer exists, the following regulations shall be in effect for the unincorporated areas of Coconino County:

a. Prohibition of all open burning: Open fires, campfires, fireworks and other pyrotechnic displays on public and private lands in unincorporated areas of Coconino County are prohibited. This prohibition supercedes the exceptions stated in A.R.S. 49-501C under the County Air Pollution Control provisions of state law.


b. Exceptions: Petroleum-fueled stoves or lanterns, and enclosed charcoal barbecue grills operated in residential yards, are excepted from the prohibition.

c. Penalty for violation: A violation of this ordinance when a fire emergency has been declared shall be a class 1 misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of up to six months and/or a fine of up to \$2,500. Law enforcement officers shall have the authority to issue a notice to appear under the same conditions and procedure as set forth in A.R.S. 13-3903 for a violation of this ordinance.


3. Effective date: Subject to the citizens' right of referendum, this ordinance shall become effective upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors on the date given below and upon the filing of a copy of this ordinance with the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

DATED this 30th day of June, 2000.

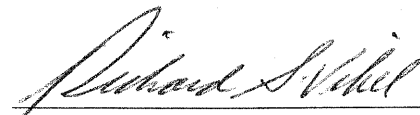
COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS


Elizabeth A. Archuleta, Chairman

ATTEST:


Clerk of the Board

Approved as to form and content:


Coconino County Attorney

ORDINANCE NO. 2015-03

OUTDOOR FIRE ORDINANCE

An ordinance of the Board of Supervisors of Coconino County, Arizona, repealing Ordinance No. 2000-09 (Regulating Open Burning); establishing restrictions on certain outdoor fires; providing for the implementation of emergency fire restrictions; specifying criminal penalties for violations; and providing for emergency adoption .

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF COCONINO COUNTY AS FOLLOWS:

1. TITLE

This ordinance shall be known as the Coconino County Outdoor Fire Ordinance.

2. REPEAL OF PRIOR ORDINANCE

Ordinance No. 200-09, Regulation of Open Burning in unincorporated Coconino County, is hereby repealed in its entirety.

3. EFFECTIVE AREA/FIRE ZONES

This Ordinance is effective in the unincorporated area of Coconino County, Arizona, exclusive of areas under the jurisdiction of the United States, the State of Arizona or a federally recognized Indian tribe.

PURPOSE/AUTHORITY OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIRECTOR

3.1 The purpose of this Ordinance is to help provide a uniform system for political subdivisions in Coconino County to determine what fire restrictions are needed and when they are to be put into place during emergency fire conditions.

3.2 It is the duty of the Director of the Coconino County Department of Emergency Management [hereinafter "Director"] after consultation, as the Director deems appropriate, with the U.S. Fore Service ("USFS"), local Fire Districts/Fire Departments, state or municipal Emergency Management Directors or other fire officials, to initiate fire restrictions during emergency fire conditions as described in Section 7.

3.2.1 The Director shall utilize the USFS Coconino National Forest Energy Release Components ("ERC") Monitoring System to help determine when such restrictions are necessary.

Outdoor Fire Ordinance

- 3.2.2** The Director shall attempt to coordinate with other fire officials in the affected zone(s) a uniform date for implementing such restrictions.
- 3.2.3** When the Director determines that such restrictions are necessary and the date of implementation has been determined, the Director shall recommend to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors that such restrictions be ordered pursuant to the Chairman's emergency powers under Title 26, Chapter 2, Article 1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. Upon the issuance of the Chairman's order, the Director shall promptly take appropriate steps to notify residents and visitors of the nature and extent of the restrictions and the effective date thereof.
- 3.2.4** Upon issuance of the initial order the County shall suspend issuance of burning permits until the emergency fire restriction order is lifted.
- 3.2.5** Upon issuance of the initial order, the Chairman authorizes the Director to modify the restriction level or cancel the restrictions as conditions warrant. The Director shall immediately notify the Chairman and the County Manager of any changes in restriction and provide an update of the change in restrictions at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.

4. DEFINITIONS

- 4.1** "Campfire" means an open outdoor fire used only for the cooking of food or for providing personal warmth for human beings or for recreational purposes with a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height.
- 4.2** "Charcoal Fire" means an open outdoor fire which uses primarily charcoal as the combustible material, and which is used only for the purpose of cooking food.
- 4.3** "Combustion Engines" means an engine which generates mechanical power from a fuel. This includes an engine in which combustion is intermittent such as four-stroke, two-stroke, gas turbines, and diesel engines.
- 4.4** "Director" means the Coconino County Director of Emergency Management, or such other official as designated by the Board of Supervisors.
- 4.5** "Fire Arms" means a weapon that launches one or more projectiles at high velocity through the confined burning of a propellant.

Outdoor Fire Ordinance

- 4.6** “Fireworks” means any composition or device consisting of a combination of explosives and combustibles, detonated to generate colored lights, pyrotechnic displays, smoke, and noise for amusement or entertainment purposes.
- 4.7** “Flue” means a pipe, tube, channel, duct or passage through which hot air, gas, steam, smoke or fire may pass, such as a chimney, stovepipe or stack.
- 4.8** “Open Outdoor Fire” means any burning, oxidation or combustion of combustible material of any type in the open where the products of combustion are not directed through a flue, but not including campfires and charcoal fires.
- 4.9** “Recreational Fire” means burning of materials other than rubbish where fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, barbecue grill or barbecue pit with a total fuel area of 3 feet (914 mm) or less in diameter and 2 feet (610 mm) or less in height for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking or similar purposes. Recreational fires shall not be conducted within 25 feet (7620 mm) of a structure or combustible material.
- 4.10** “Red Flag Warning” (or “Red Flag Conditions”) means a posting by the National Weather Service that informs the County and other agencies of the imminent or actual occurrence of extreme fire danger or extreme fire conditions determined by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAAA).
- 4.11** “Bon Fire” means an outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes and shall not be less than 50 feet (15,240 mm) from any structure.
- 4.12** “Special Event” means a one-time or infrequently occurring event outside normal programs or activities of the sponsoring or organizing body.
- 4.13** “Outdoor Fireplace/Commercial Smoker” means devices that have been manufactured and/or built to current approved and tested standards (UL listed or equivalent) or to approved building codes.
- 4.14** “Deliberate or negligent” burning means to deliberately or through negligence set fire to or cause the burning of combustible material in such a manner as to endanger the safety of persons or property.
- 4.15** “Attendance” Open burning, bonfires or recreational fires shall be constantly attended until the fire is completely and properly extinguished. Appropriate tools, equipment or approved devices and approved extinguishing agents such as dirt, sand, water or approved appropriate fire extinguishers shall be readily available for immediate utilization.

Outdoor Fire Ordinance

- 4.16** “Explosive or reactive targets” means targets that are reactive or explosive in nature and creates a big bang and/or a cloud of smoke.

5. NON-EMERGENCY FIRE RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions are in effect at all times except as they may be superseded by emergency fire restrictions pursuant to Section 7:

- 5.1** It is unlawful for any person to start, ignite, cause or permit to be ignited, or allow or maintain any open outdoor fire except as allowed by permit through the Director, the applicable Fire District, or the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality pursuant to Title 49, Chapter 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The following fires are excepted from this restriction:

Exemptions:

- 5.1.1** Fires used only for the cooking of food or for providing warmth for human beings or for recreational purposes (campfires and charcoal fires); for the branding of animals; for the purpose of frost protection in farming or nursery; or for the disposal of flags pursuant to federal law.
- 5.1.2** Any fire set or permitted by any public officer in the performance of official duty, if such fire is set or such permission is given for the purpose of instruction in the methods of fighting fires or the control of an active wildfire.
- 5.1.3** Fires set or permitted by authority of the director of the Arizona Department of Agriculture or by Coconino County agricultural agents for the purposes of disease and pest prevention.
- 5.1.4** Fires authorized by special permits as issued by the Director.
- 5.1.5** Fires set or permitted by the federal government or any of its departments, agencies or agents, or by the State or any of its agencies, departments or political subdivisions, for the purpose of watershed rehabilitation or control through vegetative manipulation.
- 5.1.6** Fires permitted by any rule or regulation adopted pursuant to Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, by any special or conditional permit issued by a hearing board established under said Article 3, or by any rule or conditional permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Chapter 3, Article 2, when pursuant to A.R.S. Sec. 49-402 the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has assumed

Outdoor Fire Ordinance

jurisdiction of the portion of Coconino County where the fire is located.

6. EMERGENCY FIRE RESTRICTIONS

In addition to the non-emergency fire restrictions set forth in Section 6, the following emergency fire restrictions when ordered and in effect shall apply to the zone(s) in which they have been implemented:

- 6.1** During “Red Flag Warning” conditions, as posted by the National Weather Service, no open outdoor fires, campfires, charcoal fires, agricultural burning or outdoor smoking are permitted on either public or private property within the unincorporated area of the affected zone(s).
- 6.2** When it has been determined by the Director that additional emergency fire restrictions are needed to assure the safety of the public in any zone(s), the Director shall recommend that the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors order additional emergency restrictions at the appropriate restriction stage level.
- 6.3** When it has been determined by the Director that additional emergency fire restrictions are needed to assure the safety of the public in any zone(s), the issuance of burning permits shall be suspended until the emergency fire restrictions are lifted.
 - 6.3.1** Burn permits issued prior to the emergency fire restrictions declaration shall be suspended until the fire restrictions have been lifted.
- 6.4** Except as specifically allowed through adoption of a Fireworks Ordinance, it shall be unlawful for any person to use fireworks when emergency fire restrictions are in effect. Prohibition of fireworks include but are not limited to consumer or display fireworks, ground and handheld sparkling devices, cylindrical fountains, cone fountains, illuminating torches, wheels and ground spinners in the unincorporated areas of Coconino County.

6.5 STAGE I – Minimal Restrictions

6.5(A) The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire or campfire unless noted in the exemptions below.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building, a developed recreation site or while stopped in an area at least three feet in diameter that is barren or cleared of all flammable materials.
3. Use of any and all fireworks.

Outdoor Fire Ordinance

4. Use of explosive targets.
5. Use of tracer round ammunition.

Note: for the smoking provision, each agency/tribe must cite their actual regulations/laws; therefore the wording for the prohibition may be slightly different.

6.5(B) Exemptions:

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Fires used only for the cooking of food or for providing warmth for human beings or for recreational purposes (campfires and charcoal fires) in an area that is designated for that purpose and is barren or cleared of all debris.
3. Persons using a device solely fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels that can be turned on an off. Such devices can only be used in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within 3 feet of the device.
4. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
5. Any Federal, State, or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
6. All land within a city boundary is exempted unless otherwise stated by city ordinance.
7. Other exemptions unique to each agency/tribe.

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

6.6 STAGE II – Moderate Restrictions

6.6(A) The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, charcoal, coal, or wood stove including fires in developed campgrounds or improved sites.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
3. Outdoor Mechanical and Industrial Prohibitions
 - a. Operating any internal combustion engine in the course of mechanical or industrial operations that would produce open flames or sparks.
 - b. Welding, or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame.
 - c. Using an explosive.
4. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails.
5. Use of any and all fireworks
6. Use of explosive targets.
7. Use of tracer round ammunition.

6.6(B) Exemptions:

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Industrial operations where specific operations and exemptions are identified and mitigation measures are implemented as outlined in an agency plan.
3. Persons operating internal combustion engines with spark arrestors such as lawnmowers and landscaping equipment in maintained landscaped space.
4. Welding, or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame in an enclosed or developed area designated for that purpose that is equipped with appropriate fire protection.
5. Persons using a device fueled solely by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels that can be turned on and off. Such devices can only be used in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within 3 feet of the device.
6. Operating generators with an approved spark arresting device within an enclosed vehicle or building or in an area that is barren or cleared of all overhead and surrounding flammable materials within three feet of the generator.
7. Operating motorized vehicles on designated roads and trails so long as you park in an area devoid of vegetation within 10 feet of the roadway.
8. Emergency repair of public utilities and railroads and mitigation measures are implemented as outlined in an agency plan.
9. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
10. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
11. All land within a city boundary is exempted unless otherwise stated by city ordinance.

An exemption does not absolve an individual or organization from liability or responsibility for any fire started by the exempted activity.

6.7 STAGE III – Extreme Fire Danger

Stage III employed when conditions are so extreme that the potential of a catastrophic disaster is highly likely.

Examples include:

- Potential loss of life due to explosive fire conditions.
- Potential for extreme or blowup fire behavior.
- Level II restrictions are not effective in reducing the number of human-caused fires.
- Resources across the geographic area are at a critical shortage level.

Outdoor Fire Ordinance

6.7(A) The following acts are prohibited until further notice:

1. Building, maintaining, attending, or using a fire, campfire, charcoal, coal, or wood stove including fires in developed campgrounds or improved sites.
2. Smoking, except within an enclosed vehicle or building.
3. Outdoor Mechanical and Industrial Prohibition
 - a. Operating any internal combustion engine in the course of mechanical or industrial operations that would produce open flames or sparks.
 - b. Welding, or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame.
 - c. Using an explosive.
4. Operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails.
5. Use of any and all fireworks.
6. Use of explosive targets.
7. Use of tracer round ammunition.

6.7(B) Exemptions:

1. Persons with a written permit that specifically authorizes the otherwise prohibited act.
2. Emergency repair of public utilities and railroads as per attached conditions.
3. Persons conducting activities in those designated areas where the activity is specifically authorized by written posted notice.
4. Any Federal, State, or local officer, or member of an organized rescue or firefighting force in the performance of an official duty.
5. All land within a city boundary is exempted unless otherwise stated in city ordinance.
6. Other exemptions unique to each city/tribe.

7. FIRES EXEMPT FROM EMERGENCY RESTRICTIONS

The following fires are exempted from the provisions of the emergency fire restrictions set forth in Section 7.

- 7.1** Fires set or permitted by any public offer, federal, state or local, in the performance of the officer's official duties.
- 7.2** Fires set or permitted by the State Entomologist or Coconino County agricultural agents for the purpose of disease and pest prevention.
- 7.3** Fires set or permitted by the United States, the State of Arizona or any federally recognized Indian tribe, or any of their respective departments, agencies or political subdivisions, for the purpose of fire prevention or control, or watershed rehabilitation or control through vegetative manipulation.

8. FAILURE TO OBEY LAWFUL ORDER

The failure to obey a lawful order by the Director, a certified peace officer, a firefighter or other officer of a Fire District/Fire Department, or uniformed personnel or certified peace officer of the USFS or failure to comply with the requirements of this Ordinance (including without limitation an order to extinguish or put out any lit, burning or smoldering materials during emergency fire restrictions) shall be a distinct and separate violation of this Ordinance.

9. ENFORCEMENT/PENALTIES

9.1 This Ordinance may be enforced by the Director or designee, any certified peace officer acting within the officer's area of jurisdiction, a firefighter or other officer of Fire District/Fire Department acting within the officer's area of jurisdiction, or uniformed personnel of the USFS acting within their area of jurisdiction.

9.2 Criminal Violation. A person convicted of a violation of this Ordinance shall be deemed to have committed a Class 1 misdemeanor and shall be subject to a fine of not greater than twenty five hundred dollars (\$2500) for each violation or count, plus surcharges, fees and restitution for any medical treatment required, reimbursement for emergency response personnel and equipment and any property damage or other economic loss suffered by any person as a result of such violation.

9.4 Continuing violations. If any violation of this Ordinance is a continuing one, each day shall be deemed a separate violation.

10. EFFECTIVE DATE

Subject to the citizens' right of referendum, this ordinance shall become effective upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors on the date given below and upon the filing of a copy of this ordinance with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

SO ORDAINED by the Coconino County Board of Supervisors on _____, 2015.

COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By _____
Mandy Metzger, Chairperson

Outdoor Fire Ordinance

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

USES Version 1

COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
ORDINANCE No. 2015-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA, ESTABLISHING PROVISIONS FOR THE ENFORCEABILITY OF RESTRICTIONS UPON WILDFIRE-RISK ACTIVITIES IN THE AREA OF ITS JURISDICTION; AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TO IMPLEMENT THE SAME; AND REPEALING COCONINO COUNTY ORDINANCE No. 2000-09.

I. TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known as the Coconino County Wildfire Defense Ordinance.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of The Coconino County Wildfire Defense Ordinance is to preserve and protect the public health, safety, welfare, comfort, and convenience of the citizens of, and visitors to, Coconino County; to preserve and protect private property and public infrastructure; to save lives; to preserve the natural beauty of the AREA OF JURISDICTION; to coordinate wildfire restrictions in and amongst the various jurisdictions within Coconino County; to avoid economic interruptions, personal and business displacement, and prolonged and expensive recovery efforts that prevail after wildfire; to mitigate risk of harm to County operations; to avoid detrimental impact to long-term fiscal planning that the County has previously experienced in response to the consequences of wildfire; and to prescribe those conditions under which combustion, campfires, open fires, and fire catalysts shall be tolerated during periods of potential wildfire risk.

III. DEFINITIONS

1. **“AREA OF JURISDICTION”** has the same meaning as provided for in Ariz.Rev.Stat. §11-801(2); namely that part of Coconino County outside the corporate limits of any municipality.
2. **“BOARD”** means the Coconino County Board of Supervisors.
3. **“CAMPFIRE”** means an open outdoor fire which is used only for the cooking of food or providing of human warmth or for recreational purposes.

Wildfire Defense Ordinance

4. **“COMBUSTION”** means those physical, chemical or electrical events that cause ignition of burn, smolder, flame or fire.
5. **“DIRECTOR”** means the appointed Director of the Coconino County Department of Emergency Management.
6. **“EXEMPTION”** means a limited set of exclusions from the PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES set forth in Section IV below. EXEMPTION is a defense to a charge of a violation of this Ordinance. In the event of an ambiguity or uncertainty as to the meaning or application of an EXEMPTION, the narrowest interpretation as shall further the prevention of wildfire and promote the public health, safety and welfare shall prevail.
7. **“FIRE BAN”** means a prohibition upon OPEN FIRES, CAMPFIRE, FIREWORKS, use of FIRE CATALYSTS and furtherance of COMBUSTION events when so declared by the Board of Supervisors.
8. **“FIRE CATALYST”** means an activity or the by-product of an activity, a device, mechanism, incendiary device, a spark, a fuel, a ricochet, a cigarette or other tobacco smoking medium, dry organic or landscape materials, that can induce, incite, react or in any combination result in COMBUSTION.
9. **“FIRE STAGE”** means a category of EXEMPTION commensurate with the degree of least to most wildfire risk, and as further specified herein.
10. **“FIREWORKS”** means any combustible or explosive composition, substance or combination of substances, whether deployed on the ground or in the air or held in place by an individual or any device, whose purpose is a visible or audible effect brought about by COMBUSTION, explosion, detonation, or deflagration, and that is a consumer firework or display firework as further defined in Ariz.Rev.Stat. §36-1601.
11. **“PERMISSIBLE FIREWORKS”** means the following types of consumer fireworks: ground and handheld sparkling devices; cylindrical fountains; cone fountains; illuminating torches; wheels; ground spinners; flitter sparklers; toy smoke devices; wire sparklers or dipped sticks; multiple tube ground and handheld sparkling devices, cylindrical fountains, cone fountains and illuminating torches manufactured in accordance with §3.5 of the American Pyrotechnics Association standard 87-1.

OR:

“PERMISSIBLE FIREWORKS” means the types of permissible consumer fireworks as defined in Ariz.Rev.Stat. §36-1601.

Wildfire Defense Ordinance

12. **“OPEN FIRE”** means a COMBUSTION event or fire where the products of COMBUSTION are emitted directly into the ambient air without the interception of a regulated fire arresting and heat controlling device.

IV. **PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES**

It shall be unlawful, in the AREA OF JURISDICTION, for one or more individuals, a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, or other business or commercial entity to, either directly or indirectly:

- A. Initiate, facilitate, maintain, cause or contribute to a CAMPFIRE, an OPEN FIRE, or use of FIREWORKS ; or
- B. Knowingly utilize a FIRE CATALYST in furtherance of a COMBUSTION event;

during a FIRE BAN.

V. **CLASSIFICATION**

A violation of this Ordinance shall be a class one (1) misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a period of up to six months and/or a fine of \$2,500.00. Law enforcement officers shall have the authority to issue a notice to appear under the same conditions and procedures as set forth in A.R.S. §13-3903 for a violation of this ordinance. Any deputized or cross-deputized peace officer of this State may enforce the provisions of this Ordinance.

VI. **FAILURE TO OBEY AND CONTINUING VIOLATIONS**

Each calendar day within which a violation occurs or continues shall be deemed a separate offense. The failure to obey a lawful order by a deputized or cross-deputized peace officer of this State shall constitute a distinct and separate violation of this Ordinance.

VII. **FIRE STAGE EXEMPTIONS TO THE FIRE BAN**

There are hereby established three stages of EXEMPTIONS to prohibited activity. A FIRE STAGE EXEMPTION is a defense to a charge that a violation of the FIRE BAN has occurred or is occurring. Each stage of EXEMPTION from STAGE ONE to STAGE THREE describes a continuum of increasing fire restrictions by reducing the number of exemptions to the FIRE BAN.

A. **STAGE ONE**

A STAGE ONE EXEMPTION allows for COMBUSTION, OPEN FIRE, CAMPFIRE and FIRE CATALYSTS only when used:

- 1. By persons with a written permit from a proper governmental authority that specifically authorizes the prohibited act.

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2. For cooking of food or for providing warmth for human beings in an area designated by a governmental authority specifically for that purpose; for example a CAMPFIRE or OPEN FIRE in an established campground with fire-hosting amenities [grill, fire ring].
3. By persons whose OPEN FIRE is the result of a device fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels that can be turned on and turned off (for example a gas grill) when used in an area that is free of surrounding FIRE CATALYSTS.
4. For personal use of cigarette or other tobacco smoking medium when inside an enclosed vehicle or building, or in a developed recreational site in an area that is free of surrounding FIRE CATALYSTS.
5. By persons operating internal combustion engines in the course of mechanical or industrial operations that would produce open flames and sparks but containing appropriate spark arresting devices; those welding or operating acetylene or other torch with open flame in an area that is free of surrounding FIRE CATALYSTS; and those using explosives with written permission of an authorized governmental agency.
6. By persons operating motorized vehicles off designated roads and trails.
7. For emergency repair of public utilities and railroads and other health and safety mitigation measures when operated by a public utility or railroad and implemented in accordance with an approved agency plan.
8. By persons operating electric generators or pumps with an approved spark arresting device within an enclosed vehicle or building in an area that is free of surrounding FIRE CATALYSTS.
9. Persons engaged in industrial operations where specific operations and mitigation measures are identified in an operating plan.
10. By any Federal, State or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting entity in the performance of an official duty.

Unless allowed by an exception above, common prohibited activities include OPEN FIRE, CAMPFIRES, FIREWORKS, open smoking, and use of explosive targets and tracer round ammunition.

B. **STAGE TWO**

A STAGE TWO EXEMPTION allows for COMBUSTION, OPEN FIRE, CAMPFIRE and FIRE CATALYSTS only when used:

1. By persons with a written permit from a proper governmental authority that specifically authorizes the prohibited act.
2. By persons whose OPEN FIRE is the result of a device fueled by liquid petroleum or LPG fuels that can be turned on and turned off (for example a gas grill) when used in an area that is free of surrounding FIRE CATALYSTS.

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3. For personal use of cigarette or other tobacco smoking medium when used inside an enclosed vehicle or building only.
4. By persons operating internal combustion engines with spark arresting devices when the use is for common household-only activities such as landscaping and property maintenance and repair.
5. For emergency repair of public utilities and railroads and other health and safety mitigation measures when operated by a public utility or railroad and implemented in accordance with an approved agency plan.
6. By persons operating electric generators or pumps with an approved spark arresting device within an enclosed vehicle or building in an area that is free of surrounding FIRE CATALYSTS.
8. Persons engaged in industrial operations where specific operations and mitigation measures are identified in an operating plan.
9. By any Federal, State or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting entity in the performance of an official duty.

Unless allowed by an exception above, in addition to STAGE ONE common prohibited activities, prohibitions now include all OPEN FIRE, CAMPFIRE, open smoking, outdoor mechanical and industrial operations such as welding and use of acetylene, and operating motorized vehicles off designated trails and roads.

C. STAGE THREE

A STAGE THREE EXEMPTION allows for COMBUSTION, OPEN FIRE, CAMPFIRE and FIRE CATALYSTS only when used:

1. By persons with a written permit from a proper governmental authority that specifically authorizes the prohibited act.
2. For personal use of cigarette or other tobacco smoking medium when used inside an enclosed vehicle or building only.
3. For emergency repair of public utilities and railroads and other health and safety mitigation measures when operated by a public utility or railroad and implemented in accordance with an approved agency plan.
4. By any Federal, State or local officer or member of an organized rescue or firefighting entity in the performance of an official duty.

Unless allowed by an exception above, there are no outdoor activities that allow for OPEN FIRE, CAMPFIRE, FIREWORKS, FIRE CATALYSTS or COMBUSTION events.

D. PERMISSIBLE CONSUMER FIREWORKS.

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Notwithstanding the FIRE STAGE EXEMPTIONS above, the State of Arizona has declared that the regulation FIREWORKS is a matter of statewide concern and, as a result thereof, the State of Arizona has assumed jurisdiction and authorized regulation of PERMISSIBLE CONSUMER FIREWORKS during the periods of May 20 through July 6 and December 10 through January 3 of each year. The use of PERMISSIBLE CONSUMER FIREWORKS during the periods of May 20 through July 6 and December 10 through January 3 of each year is a defense to a charge that a violation of the FIRE BAN has occurred or is occurring.

VIII. DETERMINATION OF CONDITIONS WARRANTING A FIRE BAN

The DIRECTOR shall be responsible for determining when conditions are such that a FIRE BAN is warranted. The DIRECTOR shall base his determination upon such factors as may be deemed relevant by the DIRECTOR including, but not limited to, the imposition of fire restrictions within the AREA OF JURISDICTION by federal, state and local agencies having the authority to impose such restrictions. Upon a determination that conditions warrant a FIRE BAN the DIRECTOR shall submit to the Board of Supervisors such report with data and exhibits specifying: (a) the basis for the determination that a FIRE BAN is warranted; (b) a recommendation as to which FIRE STAGE is appropriate for the prevailing conditions; and (c) whether conditions warrant a declaration of emergency.

IX. ENACTMENT OF FIRE BAN AND FIRE STAGE; AND NOTICE.

If, following the report of the DIRECTOR the Board of Supervisors by majority vote determines that a FIRE BAN is warranted the Board may issue an Order enacting a FIRE BAN. The Order shall specify the effective date of the FIRE BAN, the FIRE STAGE that shall be enacted, and whether conditions warrant a declaration of emergency. Immediately upon enactment of a FIRE BAN the Board of Supervisors shall cause the publication of the FIRE BAN: (a) in the newspaper utilized by the County for official Public Notice purposes; (b) on the County website; and (c) such other means and manner as to distribute adequate notice to the Public.

X. PROGRESSION FROM FIRE STAGE TO FIRE STAGE

During the period of FIRE BAN the DIRECTOR shall have authority to change the FIRE STAGE of EXEMPTIONS commensurate with the risk of wildfire in the AREA OF JURISDICTION; subject to the following procedure. Prior to changing the FIRE STAGE of EXEMPTIONS the DIRECTOR shall abide by the same consultations as in the determination of FIRE BAN. The DIRECTOR shall prepare and submit a report with supporting exhibits as deemed necessary and consult with the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Board of Supervisors, the County Manager, and the County Sheriff. Upon determination that the FIRE STAGE will be adjusted the DIRECTOR shall specify the effective date of the change and shall cause publication of the declaration of change in the newspaper utilized by the County for

Wildfire Defense Ordinance

official Public Notice purposes. The effective date of change shall not be less than three (3) calendar days after publication unless the Board shall convene a meeting for the purpose of declaring an emergency in which case the effective date shall be as the Board determines and as state statute requires for the enactment of emergency declarations.

Nothing herein prevents the Board of Supervisors from convening a meeting and seeking a report from the DIRECTOR, and taking action in the event the Board should believe a need exists for a progression in FIRE STAGE.

XI. TERMINATION OF FIRE BAN

Unless otherwise specified in the Order enacting the FIRE BAN, the Order shall expire on the date that the DIRECTOR issues a written determination that conditions first warranting the FIRE BAN no longer exist; or alternatively, on the date that the written determination specifies as an expiration date if within thirty (30) days of the written determination. Thereafter, the DIRECTOR may rescind his determination if wildfire conditions worsen such that the FIRE BAN should remain in effect.

Nothing herein prevents the Board of Supervisors from convening a meeting and seeking a report from the DIRECTOR, and taking action in the event the Board should believe a need exists for termination of the FIRE BAN.

All determinations of the DIRECTOR recommending a FIRE BAN, altering the FIRE STAGES, or recommending termination, shall be in writing and an original of the same shall be filed with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

XII. EFFECTIVE DATE

Subject to the citizens' right of referendum, this ordinance shall become effective upon adoption by the Board of Supervisors on the date given below and upon the filing of a copy of this ordinance with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

XIII. REPEAL OF ORDINANCE 2000-09

Upon the effective date of this the Wildfire Defense Ordinance, the Coconino County Ordinance No. 2000-09 dated June 30, 2000, is hereby repealed.

SO ORDAINED by the Coconino County Board of Supervisors on _____, 2015.

Wildfire Defense Ordinance

COCONINO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

By _____

Mandy Metzger, Chairperson

ATTEST:

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND POWERS:

Wildfire Defense Ordinance

E. Roundtable. To be discussed (Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02(H) – These matters will not be acted upon):

- Planning Calendar for 2015
- Future Agenda Items
- State and Federal Legislation
- County Supervisors Association (CSA) Update
- National Association of Counties (NACo) Update
- County Manager's Report
- Chair's Report
- Reports from Supervisors - (Updates on new projects, district budgets, requests for services and initiatives)
 - District 1 – Supervisor Art Babbott
 - District 2 – Supervisor Elizabeth Archuleta
 - District 3 – Supervisor Matt Ryan
 - District 4 – Supervisor Mandy Metzger
 - District 5 – Supervisor Lena Fowler

Draft
Upcoming BOS Meetings/Work Sessions

MAY 19, 2015 - BOS WORK SESSION & REGULAR MEETING (Fowler/Archuleta @ WIR)

	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
4:00 pm		Update on Arizona Department of Transportation	Public Works/ADOT	Audra
		Roundtable		
6:00 pm		Regular Meeting		
		~ Public Hearing - Vacation Rentals		

JUNE 2, 2015 - TRAVELING MEETING TO PAGE

	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
		Tentative Budget Adoption		
		New BOS Chair		

JUNE 9, 2015 - BOS WORK SESSION

	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
10:00 am		Finance Policies revision	Finance	
		Comprehensive Plan Update		
	90 min	Tobacco Retailer and Update on Smoking Ordinance	Health District	

JUNE 16, 2015 - BOS WORK SESSION AND REGULAR MEETING

	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
10:00 am		Comprehensive Plan Update		
	90 min	Facilities Master Plan Update possible E Session	Facilities	
6:00 pm		Regular Meeting		

JUNE 22, 2015 - JOINT CITY/COUNTY MEETING

JUNE 23, 2015 - NATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE AWARDS 9:30 AM - 12:00 PM

Draft

Upcoming BOS Meetings/Work Sessions

JUNE 23, 2015 - BOS WORK SESSION AND SPECIAL SESSION				
	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
1:00 pm	90 min	Comprehensive Plan Update		
5:30 pm		Final Budget adoption		
JULY 07, 2015 - BOS REGULAR MEETING AND WORK SESSION (Supervisor Metzger out of office)				
	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
10:00 am				
JULY 8, 2015 - AUGUST 14, 2015 BOS BREAK				
AUGUST 11, 2015 - SPECIAL SESSION				
		Set Tax Rate		
AUGUST 18, 2015 - BOS WORK SESSION AND REGULAR MEETING				
	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
10:00 am		Work Session		
6:00 pm		Regular Meeting		
AUGUST 25, 2015 - BOS WORK SESSION				
	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
10:00 am		Work Session		
SEPTEMBER 1, 2015 - BOS REGULAR MEETING AND WORK SESSION				
	Time	Topic	Requestor/Contacts	Comments
10:00 am				

Draft
Upcoming BOS Meetings/Work Sessions

ONGOING BOS UPDATES				
Added	Topic	Requestor		
	Jail District report (twice a year)	Jail District		
	Zoning Ordinance sections to be on agenda periodically	Community Development	<i>From Budget</i>	
	BOS In District Meetings (Williams, Flagstaff)	Summer 2015		
	Quarterly Budget Review - BOS	COB to provide information	<i>4/14, 7/17, 10/13,</i>	
	Appoint boards/commissions members	COB to provide information		
	Public Hearings for Comprehensive Plan		<i>November 3 and 17th</i>	
	Comprehensive Plan Update	Community Development		
WORK SESSION TOPICS				
Added	Topic	Requestor		
	Affordable Care Act and effects on County	HR/Finance/Health	<i>From Budget</i>	
	Work session on transitional housing	Jail District	<i>From Budget</i>	
	COB Duties/relationship to departments	Clerk of the Board	<i>From Budget</i>	
	Work session on County Internal sustainability programs and request for additional FTE	Community Development	<i>From Budget</i>	
10/28	Presentation from FMC - How ACA is impacting our local providers			
REQUEST TO THE BOS				
Added	Topic	Requestor		
	Presentation on the Coconino County Hazard Mitigation 5 year update due October 2015 (30 min) due to the state by the end of April	Emergency Management		

May 14, 2015

Thursday

2:30 PM - 5:00 PM

2015 Service Award Recognition Dessert Reception -- DoubleTree Hotel 1175 West Route 66, Flagstaff, AZ 86001

May 15, 2015

Friday

12:00 AM - 12:00 AM

Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR

May 16, 2015

Saturday

All Day

Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR

Please See Above

May 17, 2015

Sunday

All Day

Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR

Please See Above

May 18, 2015

Monday

All Day

Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR

Please See Above

May 19, 2015

Tuesday

All Day

Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR

Please See Above

6:00 PM - 8:00 PM

BOS Meeting -- First Floor Meeting Room

May 20, 2015

Wednesday

All Day	Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR	Please See Above
12:00 AM - 12:00 AM	WIR -- Hawaii	
11:00 AM - 11:30 AM	If	

May 21, 2015

Thursday

All Day	Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR	Please See Above
All Day	WIR -- Hawaii	Please See Above
All Day	Proclamation: World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development	
7:30 AM - 2:00 PM	Coconino County Public Works Appreciation Day -- 5600 E. Commerce Ave.	
9:00 AM - 10:00 AM	Medium County Caucus	
10:00 AM - 5:00 PM	CSA Board Meeting	
10:00 AM - 1:00 PM	CSA Board of Directors Monthly Meeting -- 1905 W. Washington Street	

May 22, 2015

Friday

12:00 AM - 12:00 AM	Lena Travel to Hawaii for NACo-WIR	Please See Above
12:00 AM - 12:00 AM	WIR -- Hawaii	Please See Above

May 25, 2015

Monday

All Day

Memorial Day Holiday

May 27, 2015

Wednesday

8:00 AM - 10:00 AM

FMPO -- City of Flagstaff Staff

Executive Session

1. Discussion and possible direction to County Manager regarding the appointment of a Human Resources Director. **Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03 (A) (1), the Board may vote to enter executive session.**

Executive Session

2. Discussion and possible direction to County Manager regarding the appointment of a Deputy County Manager. **Pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.03 (A) (1), the Board may vote to enter executive session.**